### TOWERS WHICH STAND AWRY

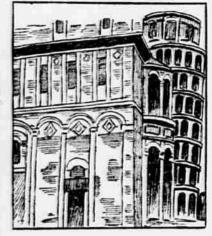
THE LEANING MASONRY CONSTRUC-TIONS OF OLD EUROPE.

Accidental or Designed-The Question Which Architects Have Tried for Ages to Settle, but They Are Still in the Dark.

No American architect ever goes to affairs, a local admirer of the philosopher Europe but what he makes a journey to Pisa to settle the question whether the learning bell tower of that place, which is thirteen feet out of plumb, was the work of design or accident. The problem to-day remains unsettled, and will probably puzzle the builders of coming generations as It has those of the past. An interesting article on this question is published in the current number of the Architectural Review by William H. Goodyear. He says: There is a traditional belief that the tower was built to lean, and there is also a traditional belief that the tower settled. Which belief is the older and consequently the authentic one is unknown, and the opinions of modern authorities have been more or less divided.

If the compendiums and encyclopaedias

of recent date be reckoned up, the weight



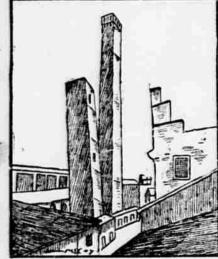
LEANING TOWER OF PISA. From a Point of View Best Showing the Lean.

of opinion will tend to favor the theory of accident, but this seems only to result from the fact that a compendium naturally takes the easiest way out of a difficulty, is naturally conservative, and naturally unimaginative. The people who build compendiums have not generally the temperament of people who build leaning towers, and consequently do not understand them.

the temperament of people who build leaning towers, and consequently do not understand them.

If the recent multitude of unimaginative books, which copy what may be most easily found in other unimaginative books, be left out of consideration, there is no doubt that a very respectable authoritative mass of opinions could be collected to the effect that the tower did not settle and was originally built as it stands. Hence a presumption that the tower settled when the third story was reached, because the changes of direction toward the perpendicular in the upper stories are supposed to represent an adventurous acceptance of the hazardous position of the building with such correction toward the perpendicular direction as was subsequently possible. Thus Murray's Guide Book says: "There can be little doubt that the defect has arisen from an imperfect foundation, because an effort has clearly been made to bring back the upper part to as vertical a direction as possible."

As to the theory of settlement during construction, there are three drawbacks. It seems doubtful that masons would have been willing to risk their lives on a tower that had leaned over thirteen feet



THE LEANING TOWERS OF BOLOGNA

before the topmost gallery was added, or that workmen would have dared to lift to its summit the seven heavy bells, one of them weighing six tons, which hang there. It seems doubtful that an architect would have so gambled on the chances of the quicksand coming to terms at the proper moment. It seems doubtful that such a quicksand would have come to terms at the proper moment, for all time following.

All parties are unlied in the point that the All parties are united in the point that the

All parties are united in the point that the building has never moved since it was finished. Altogether this was a most oblighing quicksand. The skeptics of the nineteenth century will strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. It is easier for them to believe in a quicksand that has been steadfast since the twelfth century than to believe in a constructed leaning tower. All of which is a matter of temperament.

The theory that the monument was designedly constructed at an angle is substantiated by the fact that there are many more instances of leaning facades and similar structures in Europe, notably a facade in the Pisa cathedral, which leans perceptibly and in which there is a return incline.

perceptibly and in which there is a reco-incline.

The leaning towers at Bologna are gen-erally conceded to have been constructive, although Murray's guide book ridicules this theory. Baedeker says of the Garlsenda,



TORRE DEL PUBBLICO, RAVENNA, WHICH LEANS ON TWO SIDES.

which is 163 feet high and ten feet out of perpendicular, that "it is probably one of the few leaning towers in Italy whose obliquity has been intentional." It is of this tower that Goethe says in his "Italian Journey." "I explain this folly to myself as follows: In the time of civic tumults every great building was a fortess, for which every powerful family raised a tower. Gradually this tower building became an affair of honor and of pleasure. Everyone wished to boast of a tower, and when finally the upright towers became too commonplace the leaning ones were built. And both architect and owner reached their aim. We overlook the multitude of upright towers and seek out the leaning ones. This fed a gains force when we recall the report of the medieval Henjamin of Tudela that there were 10,000 towers in Pisa. This report is accredited by conservative modern authors. The little village of San Gimignano, near Siena, still boasts of thirteen towers.

The Torre del Pubblico, at Ravenua, is an which is 163 feet high and ten feet out of

nano, near Siena, still boasts of thirteen towers.

The Torre del Pubblico, at Ravenna, is an instance which has probably not previously been noted by any publication as a constructed leaning tower. It is built on both the leaning sides with a batter, and the brick masonry is still manifestly of one date and of homogeneous construction. This batter must contemplate a reinforcement on the side of the lean, belonging to the original construction, and seems to make out a clear case of intention.

### HENRY GEORGE'S RIDE. An Incident of the Distinguished Sin

gle Taxer's Visit to

Detroit.

was called in to attend him on a bicycle ride. It was a time when bicycles were not

so commonly kept for rent as they are now

orce."
"You couldn't have this wheel to-day for

am going to take it whether or no."

THE FOODS WE EAT. Various Kinds, and What They Are Severally Good

From the Pittsburg Disgatch.

Nature supplies us with two complete foods, milk and eggs, which contain in the proper proportions all the necessary ele-

ments for the sustenance of our bodies. As these are the only complete foods, it is

necessary in their absence to have mixed foods, and it is in the mixing that mistakes

occur, because the fat-forming, muscle-

forming, and other parts are taken in

TO ACQUIRE BRAVERY.

An Old Soldier Tells How to Over-

come Inherent Cow-

ardice.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

and that afternoon one was not to be at any of the stores for love or money

From the Detroit Free Press.

Three or four years ago the late Henry George took a vacation and visited his old friend, Tom L. Johnson, in Cleveland. ed a Row in Which a Blow Was Johnson having business in Detroit, the two came here and put up at the Cadillac, so as Struck-Bold Billy Mulligan Vindicates His Honor. to be together as much as posible. While Johnson was engaged in his street railway

at any of the stores for love or money. The
Detroit single taxer, after whirling around
among the shops and everywhere meeting
with fallure, was at his wit's end to set a
wheel for Henry George, and was pedaling
toward the Cadiliac in despair, when he
met another single taxer, who was also
astride a bicycle.

Jumping off the first one exclaimed:
"Here, get off that wheel—I must have
it." it."
"I like that," was the reply of the other as he dismounted. "Why, I am going out in the northeastern part of the city on Important business."
"Well, you'll have to walk. I am going to take that wheel, even if I have to do it by force." "You couldn't have this water to had a seen to had seen to had seen to had been to have the "I am going to take it whether of no.
"I'd like to see you try it. Why don't you rent one?"
"I have tried it but it's no use. Come, let "I have tried it but it's no use. Come, let me have it."

"I guess not."

"You must-Henry George is at the Cadillac, and I have promised to take him bicycling."

"Oh, it's for Henry George, is it? Well, I guess you may have it. I'll walk. But I wouldn't let it go for the president of the United States."

Both wheels were taken to the Cadillac, and the man with short legs and massive head known as Henry George appeared, arrayed in a long and heavy Prince Albert coat. It was a warm day, and the coat was not suitable for such an expedition.

"What shall I do?" he asked,looking at his long coat humorously.

Then an idea struck him, Leaving his wheel at the curbstone, he darted across Michigan avenue and disappeared in a second-hand clothing store. He soon came out, carrying his Prince Albert coat in his arms and wearing a meet comical and cheap brown alpaca coat, but his gentle and kind face bore a charming smile. Henry George cared little about his personal appearance, and he wheeled out Woodward avenue and around the western boulevard apparently unconscious of the figure he made.

The Coleman-Mulligan Feud.

occur, because the fat-forming, muscle forming, and other parts are taken in wrong proportions, some in excess and others the reverse. Left to his own taste primitive man invariably selects the best food. This instinct, however, is defective in bone-forming substances is necessary. Among muscle-forming foods the following are the best and most common: Oatmeal bread buttered; meat is a highly condensed food of this class. To men of sedentary to give the consumer satisfaction. Milk should never be taken with meat either, because it renders the meat tough and indigestible. Beef ranks first as a muscle former, and mutton next. Pork makes a very digestible dish. In digestible. Beef ranks first as a muscle former, and mutton next. Pork makes a very digestible dish. In digestible. Beef ranks first as a muscle former, and mutton next. Pork makes a very digestible dish. In digestible dish, which supplies the precise ingredients they lack, a good diet is formed. Sugar is well worthy of notice, and the child's love of it is a perfectly healthy instance. Further than luxuries. Beef tea contains scarcely any nutriment whatever, and is almost proposed in the secure of the feature of the purpose of them, in order to make his calling and indigestible. Beef ranks first as a muscle food. Potatoes provided little nutriment, but with plenty of milk, which supplies the precise ingredients they lack, a good diet is formed. Sugar is well worthy of notice, and the child's love of it is a perfectly healthy instance. Further than luxuries. Beef tea contains scarcely any nutriment whatever, and is almost provided the representation of the festivities beran. A dispute the foot the ranks for the purpose of enacting a mining recorder. Now the office of them, in order to make his calling and the reputation of electing a mining recorder in a new and foought after. There were two candidates for the position, and one of them, in order to make his calling and the reputation of election sure, had taken the precaution of employing Barney Mulligan should be considered as essentials rather after noon Coleman and his cohorts ap-than luxuries. Beef tea contains scarcely peared, and the festivities began. A disthan luxuries. Beef tea contains scarcely any nutriment whatever, and is almost purely a stimulant. A dog fed on beef tea starved to death, while another fed on refuse meat throve. Tea, injurious if taken in excess, provides, if taken in moderation, a most refreshing drink. Many scientists recommend its use about two hours before our principal meal, and without food. Coffee is a stimulant, unlike all others, in fact, that it is followed by no reaction. It stimulates the brain, and is called an intellectual drink. Cocoa deserves to be classed as a food. pute arose as to the right of a voter to

### TO SETTLE FAMILY QUARRELS. Most Brenks Between Married People Would Be Henled by Time if

Time Had a Chance. From the Woman's Home Companion. Most family quarrels are frictional dis-turbances that the oil of affection would booth out, if we but knew it. And most breaks between married people could be healed by time, if they would but give time a chance. Between a man and woman once bound together by this tie there are memories potent enough to draw them together through gulfs of discord, if they have only been wise enough to be loyal to one another in the respect of slience as to what belongs to themselves, it should be in the marriage service, if it would do any good, this yow of slience about each other's faults. The old formula, "for better, for worse," means nothing to most who repeat it. They mean in their hearts not to put up with worse. anled by time, if they would but give time

on Sunday, March & Drs. Thornton & Minor, the famous specialists in piles, fistula and all diseases of the rectum, will publish a half page "ad" in The Journal, containing many names and testimonials from prominent people all over the country, whom they have cured. If you are afflicted, watch for this ad.

# THE ONLY DUEL IN NEVADA. CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE OLD

CODE OF HONOR.

Mix-up in Miners' Politics Precipitat-

The fall of 1863 found Austin a booming town of some 3,000 inhabitants. A short year before a pony express rider found some rich chloride silver ore in Pony canon, got drunk as a matter of course over his good fortune and boasted of his find and exhibited his specimens. Within a month there were over a hundred prospectors delving in the hillsides of Pony canon, and within a year a town whose lots were selling from \$100 to \$6,000 apiece graced its banks. That silver ore running from \$100 to \$1,000 per ton was found in the recently discovered mines was undeniable, for every store and saloon possessed specimens of it. To be sure, the vein was of imens of it. To be sure, the vein was of the "razor blade" variety; that is, while many were very rich they were also very narrow. But none told the flattering tale that when depth was attained they would increase in size. To be sure, the ore car-ried no gold, but this was before the per-petration of "the crime of "is," and sliver was still good enough for anybody, so that made no difference. In the the rush to the new El Dorado along with the miner ind the trader came the gambler and the "gun man," as the Nevada tough was called. new El Dorado along with the miner and the reader came the gambler and the "gun man." as the Nevada tough was called. Pretty nearly every desperado of note on the coast whose fame had not flickered out with his life before its advent saw Austin in 1863-64. Some even attained political and official prominence. Mose Haynes, the chairman of the board of county commissioners of Lander county, of which Austin was the county seat, was an ex-highwayman who had escaped the penitentiary by peaching on his pais when arrested a couple of years before. His fellow commissioners showed themselves worthy coadjutors by assisting him to run the county over \$100,000 behind in fix months, with very little to show for it. But that's another story.

The narrow ledges, running in all directions and often intersecting each other, led to endless disputes between the miners, and here the gun men found their opportunity. One or both sides would hire them to hold forcible possession of the ground in dispute and there was a man killed either on the hillsides or in the saloons nearly every day. With the toughs and killers who came to Austin were two men who figure in this story. One, Barney Mulligan, came from Sacramento, where he had a local reputation as a "bad man." There was an undefined impression among men of his lik, however, that he was more of a bluffer than a dead game sport. One of Barney's strongest claims to his reputation as a fighter was that he was a brother of the celebrated Billy Mulligan. of San Francisco, Dave Scannell's old deputy when sheriff, who was expatriated by the vigilance committee. man," as the Nevada tough was called

Now, there was no denying that Billy with his gun. Tom Coleman was a broadshouldered, heavy-set Irishman, whose

peared, and the fostivities began. A dispute arose as to the right of a voter to
cast his ballot, and Coleman slapped Mulligan's face and dared him to resent it.
Isarney weakened, and with his forces
withdrew from the field. From that time
it was easy sailing for the Coleman crowd,
and, of course, their candidate was triumphantly elected. The talk of the town
was not the election, but of the insult
to Mulligan, and as to what he would do
about it. The consensus of opinion was
that he would do nothing—though some of
his admirers insisted that in good time he
would summon Coleman to the field of
honor that the insult might be effaced in
blood.

According to the Code.

Soon it was rumored that Billy Mulligan was coming by the overland stage to From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I would like to let young men know, said an old soldier, "that bravery, like aimost any other attribute, can be acquired. I would like to let them know this, because there are some poor fellows who are brought into the world with a timid nature that causes them much suffering. While having an admiration for brave men, they care that they are cowards, and, accustoming themselves the letter were considered that they are cowards, and, accustoming themselves light as he belief we give at you know I really believe that most of the noted brave men of the world have become brave simply by systematically overcoming cowardice. Did not Lannes, Napoleon's most dashing general, say. This man who says he never felt fear is a politroon and a llar. But while Lannes thus acknowledged to the sensation of fear, he never allowed himself to show it, and that is the point. Moreover, by practice such things become easy. Now, if there is any young man who is a coward and wishes to become brave, let me say this to him: Make up your mind first of all that it is much preferable to suffer death than to be trampled upon or humiliated. From what you have experienced you know the disgust, the suffering, acute and degrading, that results when you hack down in an unmanly fashien. Say this, then, so such feelings again, impress it your spirit, force yourself to face those withings the owner of the world when only only un mind, and then, as a test to your spirit, force yourself to face those things the principal saloons, and toward night he wishes to legal the results when you have been avoiding from fright. If a man has been overawing you, bluffing you, in plain terms, lay for him deliberately, bluff him back double, and if he wishes to fight throw yourself upon him with a vim and punch hard. he cannot do more than kill you; and, as you have made up your mind that it is better to dictance the principal saloons, and toward night he wishes to fight throw yourself upon him with a vim and punch hard. he canno revisit the scenes of his former greatness after his seven years of exile, and that was divided as to whether it would be a street light or a duel. The partisans of the two factions were seen holding myaterious conferences in the back rooms of the principal saloons, and toward night all doubts were set at rest, for Clint Patchen was called into the conferences of the high belligerent parties. Now Clint, through his association with the chivalry of California in early times, and having participated as a second in some of the hostile meetings of that period, was recognized as an authority on the code. Besides it was known that he would never recognize anything so plebeian as a street fight to settle a difference between gentlemen. So a duel was to be and the when and where was known to the favored few that night. It was to be at the foot of the grade, about a mile and a half below town the next morning at daylight.

On the Battlefield. On the Battlefield.

There was no effort on the part of the authorities to interfere. The deputy might attend, to resume their duties when the fight was over, and the sheriff himself expressed his sorrow that he could not send in his resignation with a string to it so that he also might participate. The would-be spectators made arrangements with the town police to be called betimes in the morning and retired to rest. The ghostly dawn of that autumn morning saw a procession of about 290 men steal out of that little mountain town and take their way down the grade to the appointed battlefield. The principals and their seconds were on time and the preliminaries were soon sets teld and Clint Patchen, as master of ceremonles, announced the terms of the conflict. The principals were to be placed in the hands of the principals, in one was disabled or their weapons, cocked, were placed in the hands of the principals, in the spectators were on the hillside out of range. The weapons, cocked, were placed in the hands of the principals, in the spectators, "for I saw the builet from Mullizan having won the choice. Both of the men stood apparently until one was disabled or their weapons cocked, were placed in the hands of the principals, in the spectators, "for I saw the builet from Mullizan's pistol kick up the dust in the spectators," "for I saw the builet from Mullizan's pistol kick up the dust in the road behind Coleman."

Mullizan's pistol kick up the dust in the spectators, "for I saw the builet from Mullizan's pistol kick up the dust in the road behind Coleman."

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was obliged to use his left hand in cocking his pistol. It was certaintly a cool and graceful movement with which he performed this function. The pistols range out again almost simultaneously and the men stood apparently unharmed. Now, however, Coleman had some trouble with his revolver. He turned and faced his antagonist trying to work his weapon. Mulligan saw that something was wrong and was quick to take advantage of it. Before, he had stood with his right side toward his antagonist when receiving his fire. Now he faced him and, resting his pistol on his left arm, took deliberate alm before he fired.

"Honor' Satisfied With Blood.

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"Honor' Satisfied With Blood.

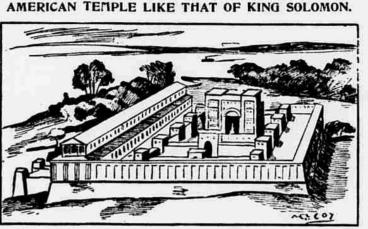
"IN THE AUSTRALIAN DESERT

Hall Creek the country got very rough and hilly, with occasional grass plains extend-hilly, with occasional gr

"Honor" Satisfied With Blood.

touched. Now one of the spectators saw by the blood spurting from Coleman's right hand that he had been wounded by Mulligan's second shot and that was the reason that he could not work his revolver. He announced his discovery, declared that to proceed with the affair would be murder, as Coleman was at Mulligan's mercy, and drawing his pistol swore that he would shoot the first of the principals who would fire under the circumstances. The other spectators backed him with tongue and weapon, and a halt was called in the proceedings. It was found that Coleman's hand was so badly crippled that it was impossible to continue on equal terms, and Mulligan concluded that the hlot on the Mulligan honor was effaced by the blood that dropped from Colleman's good right hand—that hand that had slapped the Mulligan face. Thus ended the first, and the writer thinks the only, duel that ever took place in Eastern Nevada. The principals were

A representative of Reuter's agency had Every one expected to see Coleman an interview with the Hon, David W. Car-drop in his tracks, but fate was kind or negle, son of the Earl of Southesk, who Mulligan's aim was bad, for he was not has returned to England after a thirteen touched. Now one of the spectators saw months' journey across the Great Victoria



To celebrate the close of the nineteenth century with the greatest conclave of Masons the world has never seen is one of the plans put forth for the Pan-American exposition of 1839. The scheme has been incubating for some months and the directors of the exposition and the Masons interested in bringing about such a great gathering have promises of co-operation now from all the states in the Union and all the countries of North and South America.

Next June the nobles of the Order of the Mystic Shrine will meet in Dallas, Tex., for their annual convention and Buffalo has already chosen a delegation to go to Dallas and secure the convention of 1839 for Buffalo. This is to pave the way to the unusual convocation of the greater body.

The Shriners' convention in Buffalo during the exposition will bring at least fifteen thousand Masons there, including many of the highest men in the order and in public service. That itself will be an attraction for many other Masons, but the plans of the promoters extend to a morster conclave and a parade which will outdo anything ever undertaken by a fraternal order.

To give the occasion a personal interest for every Meson in this construct it is also.

anything ever undertaken by a fraternal order.

To give the occasion a personal interest for every Mason in this country it is also proposed to dedicate on Cayuga island, which is the site of the exposition, a great Masonic temple, where, during the course of the fair, will be displayed a remarkable collection of relies and famous jewels of the rearrent of the order. Every lodge that comes to the celebration will bring with it its best paraphernalia, and it is safe to say that the walls of the temple will be decorated in dazzling richness.

The temple will be described to be worked out successfully.

The directors of the Pan-American exposition gave the contract last week for the Masonic temple, on the bank of the Masonic temple, on the bank of the Misgara, facing Cayuga island. This swithin the fair grounds, which will be as large as the Chicago site. The temple will be salary as the Masons prefer. The exposition management wants this contained to the order throughout the whole Western hemisphere.

Such a conclave was planned in connection with the world's fair at Chicago, and again at the Atlanta exposition, but at neither time was it taken up soon enough to be worked out successfully.

The directors of the Pan-American exposition gave the contract last week for the Masonic temple, on the bank of the Masonic

his drunken frenzy, shot him through the

doomed neither of them to perish on the field of honor. Mulligan came to San Francisco, and a few years after, in a homelidal craze brought on by excessive drinking, killed his best friend, Jack McNab, who was trying to placate him, The police despairing of arresting him and fearful that he would kill others in his dranker francy, shot him through the window of his room. Tom Coleman went to Pioche and was killed there in a gun play with some one who was a better shot.

the trail of Sir John Forrest, who traveled from west to east of the colony in 155, we continued due north, and got into a spinifex country, almost bare of other vegetation, with very few trees, and covered with round pebbles of ironstone gravel, varying from the size of a pea to that of an egg. There was no water except the scanty supply in the small native wells. "After passing Glies track (856) the same kind of country continued until lat. 2249, and then we got into sand ridges far worse than anything we had encountered before. The land was almost barren, and the ridges ran parallel with great regularity nearly

ran parallel with great regularity nearly due east and west, so that in crossing them we were going as it were against the grain. The ridges varied in height from 20 feet to 100 feet, and it was terrible work

going over them. The weather, too, was hotter than I had ever known it before, even in Coolgardie, and ...s piece of 2.0 miles was the hardest part of the expe-

The Native Blacks.

"In this country we met very small tribes of wandering blacks. They are nomadic,

of wandering blacks. They are nomadic, and this may be explained by the fact that their wells soon become exhausted, and they have always to be on the move in order to obtain water. Their method of hunting, too, causes them to be always moving. They set light to a tract of spinifex and then surround the burning brush and throw sticks and spears at the lizards and rats that try to escape. Naturally in a very short time the country gets burnt up."

ENGLAND'S YOUNG EXPLORER. Henry S. Cavendish to Head an Exfor five months. After Dovle's Well, a setpedition to the Upper

Nile. A cable from London announces that Henry S. Cavendish, the young English explorer, will return to Africa at the head of an exceedingly well equipped expedition and explore the country of the Upper Nile. While the expedition has no official connection with the British government, it is hinted that any commercial success with which it may meet will be shared by Eng-



HENRY S. CAVENDISH.

Cavendish will also follow very land. Cavendish will also follow very closely in the footsteps of the French execution under Colonel Marchand.

Cavendish, who has but just returned to England after a perilous fifteen months in Eastern Central Africa, may with safety lay claim to be the youngest African explorer, for he is only 21 years old. He is not, as has been stated in dispatches, either a nephew or cousin of the Duke of Devonshire but is a first cousin, once removed, of Baron Waterpark.

## LIFE-SAVING BEAR.

It Walks Into Town Carrying a Lost Child in Its

Lost Child in Its

Mouth.

Residents of Apalachin, N. Y., had a bad scare recently, when the 4-year-old child of Henry Rathburn started out aione to look for trailing arbutus. It was haif an hour before she was missed, and then all trace of the little one was lost. Her distracted father and his neighbors joined in the search.

While passing through a ravine they were startled to see an uncouth object shambling toward them some distance up the road, carrying a bundle in its mouth. Closer inspection proved to the terrified searchers that the object was a bear and the bundle a child. It is many years since a bear was seen in this section, but the men, though unarmed, prepared to give battle, one of their number going back for help. But the bear trotted toward them as though to-bear trotted toward them so though the same trotted toward them so the bear did not show light, and a closer investigation proved to the trotted toward them so the provided the same trotted toward them so the provided the same trotted toward them to be provided the same trotted toward them as though to the same trotted toward them to be provided the same trotted toward them to be provided the same trotted toward them to be provided to an Italian who was camping in a nearby barn, making a tour of

"After a time we came upon bare, rocky hills, from which small creeks ran into the sand. At the head of these creeks water may be found, but only after rain. The desert continued to within eighty miles of the end of our journey. As we approached

ccident, and we buried him on the banks of the River Margaret. All one could do of the River Margaret. All one could do was to carve his name on an adjacent tree. Luckily his death was quite instantaneous, and he was spared any suffering. The gun he was carrying went off, owing to Mr. Stansmore slipping while climbing a steep rock, and he was shot through the heart. "On our return journey (in March) we found the sand ridges worse than ever. We got back to Coolgardie in August, since which I remained in Australia to arrange the data I had collected."

Of the result of his journey the explorer said:

said:
"We have proved the whole of the interior of Western Australia between Coolgardie and Kimberley gold fields to be quite useless for man or beast. We saw no auriferous country between Lake Darlot district and Kimberley."

tures of the ancient dame, but did not have been measured, as she was so shrunken and old that her criminal cureer seemed almost ended.

Margaret Brown is "Mother" Hubbard's real name, and she received the nick name because she invariably wears a long circu-

# A ROYAL ART STUDENT.

Princess Bentrice, of Battenberg, Did Much Illuminating of Religious Works for Her Mother.

Mrs. Park-Smith, an English water colorist, who has a wide reputation among the fashionable people of England, was summoned to Buckingham palace some years

moned to Buckingham palace some years ago as instructor to the queen's daughter. Mrs. Park-Smith gossips entertainingly about her royal pupil, of whom she was and is very fond.

"It was only upon one occasion," said the artist, "that the Princess Beatrice dawdled, and that was the day the Baroness Burdett-Courts was married. As a rule the princess worked away as busy as a bee, but this day she accomplished nothing. She was quite a young girl, and the idea of a lady 70 years old marrying a man half her age seemed to her the most amusing thing in the world.

"Now they are just going up to the altar," exclaimed the princess, jumping up and examining her watch, 'and now they are saying "for better, for worse.' O, dear, isn't it wonderful: now they are walking down the aisle—they are just getting into their carriage—at last they are married—how funny!"

"The princess then threw down her brush

walking down the aisle—they are just getting into their carriage—at last they are married—how funny?

"The princess then threw down her brush and declared that really she couldn't paint to the queen's room to read the telegrams which had been received giving an account of the wedding.

"Her majesty, Victoria, has a decided preference for water colors, and among the princess in the country. She also has a liking for illumination, and as the Princess Beatrice had a delicate touch, the queen suggested that she try illuminated texts, copying some old medieval ones. After that he come the princess are most grant of the come keeps with her Bible for daily reading. "The princess in the control of the was a weakness for autograph books, and never feliuse their autograph book which the Princess heatifice gave to her painting teacher. The autograph book which the Princess heatifice gave to her painting teacher. The autograph book which the Princess heatifice gave to her painting teacher. The autograph book which the Princess heatifice gave to her painting teacher. The autograph book which the Princes heatifice gave to her painting teacher. The autograph book which the Princes heatifice gave to her painting teacher. The autograph book which the Princes heatifice gave to her painting the sapphire blue curtains which Prince Henry had given her for her boudoir as a wedding gift, inclosed the same time a photograph to the same time a photograph to the same time a photograph to the same time a photographic base of the princes heatiful the same time a photographic princes heatiful the painting the sapphire blue curtains which Prince Henry had given her for her boudoir as a wedding gift, inclosed the prince heatiful the painting the sapp

## PLEASANT WAY TO DUN.

Delinquent Customer Pays Up of Receipt of a Poem From

A Cleveland hardware man, prompted by "The expedition left Coolcardie on July an article recently on the subject of collecting poor accounts, writes agreeing that more is to be accomplished by a dunning letter couched in good-natured language than one breathing threats in harsh words, and relates the following as an illustration:

"It was the old game. An accomplice rushed in announcing that a carload-of pershable produce was on the track, but could not be moved until the \$50 charges were paid. "Pop" White had nothing but a little loose change and a check for \$33 on the Up in Michigan we had a particularly bad case. It was a bill of \$12 against a man named William Rose. It had become outlawed, and was considered a dead duck, but every once in a while we gave it a whirl. Finally one day, the last clerk put on, a bright young fellow, laid the following." "Pop" White was inadvertently a muran article recently on the subject of collec-1896, with nine camels and provisions ing poor accounts, writes agreeing that more is to be accomplished by a dunning letter couched in good-natured language than one breathing threats in harsh words, and relates the following as an illustration: "It was our custom to have a new clerk put in his spare time writing letters to slow customers. A clerk's merits were measured largely by the result of this work. Up in Michigan we had a particularly bad case. It was a bill of \$12 against a man named William Rose. It had become outlawed, and was considered a dead duck, but every once in a while we gave it a whirl. Finally one day, the last clerk put on, a bright young fellow, laid the following verses on my desk and asked permission to mail them to Rose:

"Oh, William Rose, ch, fragrant rose, lement 200 miles north of Coolgardie, we tlement 200 miles north of Coolgardie, we bade good-by to white men and civilization until we reached the north. Soon we got into the desert. We found the country to be a lat, sandy waste, with desert gums and a few acacia and older shrubs that the camels could cat. There was an abundance of spinifex, growing two or three feet high, with points as sharp as needles. This kind of country, alternated with rolling sand ridges, continued to about the middle of the colony. There were very few hills, only low sandstone tablelands. During this part of our journey we had the longest dry stages, the camels going thirteen-and a half days without water, and we ourselves had a pretty hard time, with only about a pint of water daily for each man.

"It was only through catching a native that we succeeded in finding water. Our prisoner was very unwilling to render us any assistance. He first took us to a dry well, and then tried to escape, leaving us to perish, but we recaptured him, and eventually he took us to water. ....er crossing the trail of Sir John Forrest, who traveled from west to east of the colony in 1856, we continued the courts and so the colony in 1856, we cathered the colony in 1856, we pade good-by to white men and civilization

"Oh, William Rose, oh, fragrant rose, "Oh, William Rose, oh, fragrant rose, Yourself it is who surely knows. Unsettled bills are bad. Ther soil our books, they spoil our looks, And make the heart grow sad. So William Rose, feel in your clothes, And find twelve dollars there.

The goods were sold in days of old Before we had white hair. "They were forwarded, and inside of a week the man sent us the money, explaining that he had always intended to pay the account some time, but couldn't hold out no longer against such a demand."

A Considerate Physician.

From the Boston Transcript.

Patient—"Look here, Dr. Styx, I've got something to say to you. I hear you have been treating me for liver complaint, when as a matter of fact, you should have treated me for chilblains."

Dr. Styx—"Oh, well, it shan't make any difference to you."

"Mother" Hubbard is the oldest woman criminal in the United States and "Pop" White claims the distinction of being the patriarch of the musculine light-fingered

fraternity. "Mother" Hubbard is \$1 years old and the last time she was sent to the Chicago identification bureau, Mr. Evans, the official photographer, took a couple of pic-tures of the ancient dame, but did not have





"POP" WHITE

Peterson in 1892. He met him at the Chi-

less.
"Pop" White was inadvertently a murderer, for he robbed a man in Pennsylvania of \$7,000. The poor fellow died of grief, as the money was the savings of a "Mother" Hubbard and "Pop" White have had a long and dishonorable career. Their aged faces hang in every rogues' gallery in the United States and their lives are a part of the criminal history of nearly every great city.

A Hasty Conclusion.

From Life. Attorney—"You say you had called to see Miss Billings and was at the house at the time the burglary was committed?"

Witness—'Yes.sir.'
"Then how did it happen that when the prisoner dashed into the room and assaulted you, you leaped through the window and went home, making no attempt to defend the lady or give the alar."I thought it was her father.' alarm?

Something in This One.

officence to you."

Patient—"Shan't make any difference to me? What do you mean by that?"

Dr. Styx—"I charge 10 per cent more for liver complaint treatment than for treatment for chilblains. But, as it was my mistake, it shan't cost you a cent more."

Something in This One.

From the Chicage Record.

"Nan and I are getting up a "Don't Worry' club."

"Don't worry about other people's troubles."

## PRINCE MURAT'S HOMESTEAD.



Francis Lucian Charles, Prince Murat, was born at Milan, May 16, 1802, and was a nephew of Joseph Bonaparte. At the time of the execution of his father, in 1815, he was 12 years of age. He lived with his mother until 1822 when he went to Spain, where he was arrested on suspicion. After his liberation he came to America and settled on a farm near Columbus, Burlington county, N. J. Some time afterward he bought a farm of about 190 acres, near the park. The house, still standing, is situated on the Trenton road, near the White House tridge. It was constructed on the plan of an Italian villa. In the rear and connected